

British forces in Cyprus begin manoeuvres

NICOSIA, Aug. 12 (AFP). — British servicemen in the Cyprus bases of Akrotiri and Dekhelia will begin four days of manoeuvres on Saturday.

A military spokesman said there was no connection between the announcement and the current state of tension between Greece and Turkey, which are co-sponsors with Britain of Cyprus' independence.

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As Greece goes on war footing Security Council to meet on Aegean dispute

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 12, (R). — Greece and Turkey today took their feud over seabed rights in the Aegean Sea to the Security Council. Observers could not recall another occasion when one NATO member brought charges against an alliance partner in the council. Greece called for the council meeting to examine what it called a danger to peace in the Aegean.

It has accused Turkey of violating its sovereignty by sending its research ship Sismik 1 to search for oil in disputed areas of the Aegean.

Turkey rejected Greek charges that it violated the continental shelf in notes handed to Greece and reproduced today as a council document.

"It should be borne in mind that the continental shelf in the Aegean Sea has not yet been delimited," one note said.

"Therefore, the Greek position can only be considered as being based on mere allegations."

Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios, who arrived in New York yesterday, is expected to be the only main speaker at the first meeting due to begin tonight (about 2000 GMT).

Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil was due to arrive to address the council, probably tomorrow.

Military sources in Athens said today Greece has put its armed forces on a war footing, moving almost the entire air force to advance bases.

Meanwhile, the Greek fleet was patrolling the eastern Aegean where the Turkish exploration vessel Sismik 1 was reported to be continuing seismic soundings in the disputed area.

Diplomatic observers here believed the armed forces' war preparedness — frontpaged in today's Greek press — was aimed at strengthening the Greek bargaining

position in the Security Council debate on the Greco-Turkish dispute.

The Greek inner cabinet meanwhile met in emergency session to examine developments on the diplomatic front to face the crisis in the Aegean.

A statement issued after the meeting said Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis sent instructions to Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios, on tonight's Security Council debate.

In a related development, Turkish Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel said in Ankara today that Greece must keep calm and act carefully to avoid getting into trouble in its tense Aegean seabed dispute with Turkey.

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will hold separate talks with the foreign ministers of Turkey and Greece in New York on Saturday to discuss their dispute over seabed rights in the Aegean the State Department announced today.

Dr. Kissinger, who returned last night from a week-long trip to European and Asia will go to New York tomorrow to attend the Law of the Sea Conference at the United Nations.

A State Department spokesman said that before returning to Washington Dr. Kissinger would meet separately on Saturday morning with the two foreign ministers.

Dr. Kissinger discussed the dispute at the Hague yesterday with Netherlands Prime Minister Joop Den Uyl and Foreign Minister Max Van der Stoep. The Netherlands

Tal Al-Zaatar falls

BEIRUT, Aug. 12, (R). — The embattled Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar fell today to a final two-hour push by rightwing gunmen after 51 days of fierce fighting, the rightists said. Rightwing officers said only a few snipers now remained in the camp. It had become a symbol of the Palestinians' struggle for survival as an independent force in Lebanon, their last free operational base. The rightist officers said their men were fighting the few remaining gunmen on the ground. Most of those in the camp, which had a population of about 30,000 when the battle began, had given in willingly, the rightwing officers said.

They added their fighters swarmed into the camp at 07.00 local (0400 GMT) and finished the operation in two hours.

Later, hundreds of civilians from the camp streamed across the "green line" dividing leftist-held western Beirut and the capital's eastern half which is dominated by right-wing Christians.

Some were crying but most just looked dazed as they reached the relative safety of western Beirut, after seven weeks of shelling and dogged ground fighting.

An officer of the rightwing National Liberal Party (NLP) of Mr. Camille Chamoun — interior minister in the defunct Lebanese government — said NLP forces had captured about 100 Palestinians. Other rightwing groups had taken many more prisoners.

They would be treated under international agreements on prisoners of war, the officer added.

Major Fouad Malek, commander of NLP gunmen in the headquarters, a severely battered luxury apartment block overlooking Tal Al-Zaatar, said that the decision to stage today's assault was taken last night.

The NLP and other rightwing forces had started a concentrated bombardment on Tuesday on the area of the camp still occupied by Palestinians. At the same time, gunmen had moved on foot into abandoned buildings within the camp perimeter.

The atmosphere at Major Malek's command post was clearly



OLD POSE — Rightwing Lebanese fighters including a girl (3rd from left) pose next to the Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al Zaatar which was said to have fallen to a rightwing assault Thursday. The picture was taken during an earlier assault when rightwing forces took factories next to the camp. A damaged plant is seen in the background. (AP wirephoto).

more relaxed than yesterday. (when, NLP gunmen crouched low as they ran to take up positions.)

Today, many of them lounged around the post. Others walked freely in the area. Only occasional small arms fire could be heard from the shell-shattered camp, whose strategic position on a hillside above Christian-held east Beirut used to give the Palestinian commandos a military advantage against their rightwing foes.

Journalists were not allowed to enter the camp today because, officers said, of isolated sniping. But Tal Al-Zaatar would be open for them tomorrow.

According to observers here, the fall of Tal Al-Zaatar might improve prospects for an end to the 16-month civil war.

Palestinian commandos have threatened terrible retribution if the camp fell. But the fact that civilians have largely been allowed to leave could remove some of the resentment.

Rightwing Phalangist Radio called on leaders of the warring factions to respond to peace initiatives and talk.

In another development, rightwing Amshit Radio issued a second warning to the leftist-Palestinian side to stop shelling Christian-held residential areas.

It called on the left "to assume its responsibility and stop the indiscriminate shelling."

A similar warning yesterday was followed by shelling of parts of west Beirut during last night and this morning.

Arab League envoy Hassan Sabri Al Khnli said he had been surprised and disappointed by the rightwing attack which captured Tal Al-Zaatar camp.

He said that under an agreement reached yesterday for the camp's evacuation, a meeting was arranged for today between the warring parties, the International Red Cross and the commander in chief of the Arab League peace-keeping force.

The rightist attack at 6 a.m. was planned beforehand according to rightwing officers, Dr. Khnli said.

The envoy said he could give no accurate figure for deaths in today's fighting but that it must be well over 100.

Cape Town demonstrators run into police bullets

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 12, (R). — Police opened fire on about 1,000 angry, chanting Africans today in a new flare-up of violence that left 27 killed in riots engulfing black townships around Cape Town. Eyewitnesses said at least four blacks were shot dead and six wounded by police in the Nyanga township. Officials reported that 23 Africans also died in an overnight outburst of violent protest in the black communities against South Africa's apartheid system.

General Gert Prinsloo, South Africa's Commissioner of Police, said it was not known how many of the victims had been hit by police bullets.

The spread of anti-government

protest to the Cape Town area could bring a new dimension to South Africa's internal strife. Disturbances have been confined to the eastern half of the country the past.

Informed sources said government officials were anxious to see the troubles spread even farther, into the Cape's coloured (mixed race) locations. Unconfirmed reports said there had been attempts to burn down two coloured schools near Nyanga.

The overnight rioting brought pitched battles between black demonstrators and police attempting to stop arson and looting in Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu townships. In addition to the 23 killed, police said 70 blacks were seriously wounded before the violence subsided in the small hours.

In Nyanga later, heavily armed police in para-military camouflage uniforms moved in to disperse the crowd of at least 1,000 blacks blocking their path.

The police attempted to scatter the demonstrators using ear gas, but when this failed they fired a volley into the crowd. Black sources in the township said four bodies were found after the crowd dispersed.

In the nearby Langa township adults joined in with students who carried white flags and black ards proclaiming: "We are not fighting — don't shoot — just leave our fellow students."

The placards were referring to the continued detention without trial of about 30 youths detained during last June's riots in Soweto township in which 176 people died.

Police fired tear gas to try to separate the children from the adults. But the children, marching on, ignoring the gas and still singing hymns. Then one of them

[Continued on page 6]

West Bank strike begins to draw Israeli concessions

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 12, (AFP). — Shops in two major towns on the Israeli-occupied West Bank were still closed today, 12 days after traders started a strike in protest at the Israeli authorities' imposition of value-added tax (VAT).

Some West Bank shopkeepers, apart from those in Nablus and Tulkarm, opened their doors, but refused to add the eight per cent VAT to their prices.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres, responsible for the occupied territories, said yesterday he was prepared to meet a delegation of West Bank leaders to discuss the problem.

The Israeli government has meanwhile proposed that its controversial value-added tax should apply to premises in the occupied West Bank only if their capital is greater than half a million Israeli pounds (60,000 dollars).

A government statement today said the Defence Minister made the proposal to presidents of chambers of commerce on Sunday, amid protests in the territories against the tax.

Non-aligned F.M.s tackle admission of new members

COLOMBO, Aug. 12, (AFP). — Non-aligned foreign ministers spent the whole day today trying to reconcile their views on procedure and conditions for the admission of new members.

But they broke up their debate after a second closed session this evening without reaching a decision on three applications for observer status by Romania, the Philippines and Portugal.

Three countries whose admission as full members was agreed at the foreign ministers conference in Algiers last May, Seychelles, Comoro Islands, and Angola, were formally seated today and Switzerland was confirmed as a guest country.

Should the ministers fail to reach a consensus on applications at tomorrow's session, no action would be taken and the conference would proceed to other items on its agenda, conference spokesman Vernon Mendia told the press.

He said the discussions centered on the procedure to file applications and on the criteria for membership. Objections have apparently been raised because the three applicants were made directly to the

foreign ministers, instead of through the coordinating bureau.

Some delegations like Yugoslavia and Indonesia believed that the world situation today called for relaxation of rules set for membership at the start of the non-aligned movement 15 years ago.

Under these rules, countries belonging to a military alliance like Romania, or allowing the presence of foreign military bases on their soil like the Philippines, would be barred from joining the non-aligned group.

But Yugoslavia for instance reported to favour the view that admission of such countries would have the beneficial effect of loosening military pacts and groupings, thus serving the cause of peace and non-alignment.

Informed sources said that Libya indicated its readiness to sponsor an eventual application for membership by Maldives, and Saudi Arabia said it was prepared to back a new application by Pakistan.

India, which has opposed Pakistan's membership in the past to being a partner in the SEATO and CENTO alliances, strongly defended the view that the members

[Continued on page 6]

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TAKING POSITIONS — Turkish army troops are seen taking positions at apron of Istanbul's Yesilkov airport Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).

هذا من الاصل

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An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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From the ashes of Tal Al-Zaatar

Tal Al Zaatar is dead. Amidst the remains, pockmarked by the heavy footprints of artillery shells, a few snipers stayed behind to ward off the inevitable and hand to hand combat in a few of the camp's meandering dust caked alleyways. But, for all intents and purposes, the camp surrendered the ghost yesterday.

The death of the camp is marked even in Lebanon where death is an everyday occurrence and a renewed lease on life is the unexpected.

The overwhelming question is: what is it that died with Tal Al Zaatar? Perhaps the question is best left to historians who years from now will divine trends in the history of the area and trace various lines back to this juncture in space and time.

Tal Al Zaatar was different things to different people. To the rightists who hammered the camp with the thunder of their wrath, the very existence of the camp was an infringement on Lebanese sovereignty.

It was also an enclave of Palestinians, Shiites and leftists within rightist territory, a threat to supply and communications lines.

For the casual observer, the camp was a slum, in comparison with which some ghettos are the image of luxury.

To the owners of the land on which it is situated, Tal Al Zaatar was a camp of squatters who were breaking the law.

To the one-time industrialists of Lebanon, Tal Al Zaatar was the home of poor Palestinians and Lebanese who stoked their furnaces and kept their businesses running at sub-subsistence wages. Those rich Lebanese had wanted Tal Al Zaatar to stay exactly where it was.

To the Red Cross, it was a well of human misery and suffering which they sought to alleviate. They are still doing their best.

To the military leaders of Lebanon's contending factions, it was a quasi-fortress.

To the ordinary Palestinians living in it, it was a place of exile from their homeland.

So far, it is not clear what has died with Tal Al Zaatar or what will rise from the ashes.

The thing which every Arab hopes will have died at this juncture of space and time is the quest for retribution and vengeance.

If the inhabitants of the camp are allowed to leave unmolested (and there are reports that large numbers of civilians have been set free) then a great deal of venom will have been extracted from the situation.

If the occupiers conduct themselves with humanity and treat their captives as prisoners of war, then something new might be born in Lebanon.

There could be a light at the end of the long dark tunnel.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Shaab Thursday thought the general strike in the West Bank to the 12th day would not be called off, despite the mounting Israeli repressive measures. "The strike will continue until the value-added tax is abolished for good," the paper states.

It continues: "The popular uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza strip would increase in scope and vigour proportional to the scope and intensity of Zionist cruelties and barbarism."

Al Shaab says the uprising stems from three basic facts: the awareness of the West Bank people of the grave Israeli plot lying behind the value-added tax, that aims at depleting the occupied territories of their Arab inhabitants in the long run; that the VAT would not be the last aggressive measure meted out against the people of the occupied areas; and that their acceptance of the tax would encourage the Israeli authorities to follow it up with more rigorous rules and laws.

Al Shaab deprecates the fact while the West Bankers are fighting the occupation, their hopes for support were being dashed on the "present gloomy Arab position outside their prison camp."

Al Dustour takes up the Colombo non-aligned summit due to be held on August 16.

It is understood, the paper says, that the Palestine tragedy and the Middle East issue would be among the most important subjects to be debated by the leaders of some sixty non-aligned countries scattered in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Al Dustour infers that the climate at Colombo indicates that the Arab issue would win real support. It says the Arab leaders at the conference should array themselves in one coherent front in defence of their one issue.

"They would have committed a great mistake if they allowed their differences to 'float' before the eyes of the other conferees or if they preoccupied their friendly countries with their petty and vain differences..." the paper advises.

UK makes special contribution to UNRWA

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) announced today that the Government of the United Kingdom had pledged an additional contribution for 1976 of 200,000 pounds sterling, which may be increased by 10 per cent of extra contributions pledged by other governments to UNRWA since the beginning of May, up to a maximum of million pounds sterling.

The special contribution, subject to Parliamentary approval, is in addition to the United Kingdom's regular contribution to the agency for 1976 of 3 million pounds sterling. It was pledged, in response to an urgent appeal for additional funds for UNRWA which faces an estimated deficit of \$31 million in a budget of \$129 million for 1976.

A similar special contribution, when the Agency was faced with a deficit of \$13 million in 1975, resulted in an additional contribution of about 750,000 pounds sterling from the United Kingdom as it increased its contribution by 10 per cent of extra contributions received from other governments.

Sir John Rennie, UNRWA's Commissioner-General, expressed his deep gratitude to the United Kingdom for its generous efforts to help overcome the Agency's financial crisis. Since 1950 the United Kingdom has pledged or contributed some U.S. \$147 million in cash and kind to UNRWA, in addition to contributing through the additional funds for UNRWA European Economic Community which faces an estimated deficit

Halabi, Attar receive Abu Odeh in Damascus

DAMASCUS. — The President of Syria's People's Council Mohamad Ali Halabi Thursday afternoon received the Jordanian Minister of Culture and Information Adnan Abu Odeh. Discussions centred on bilateral relations and steps accomplished so far within the integration policy implemented by the two countries.

The interview was attended by Mrs. Salma Najib, head of the Foreign Affairs Committee at the Syrian People's Council and the Syrian Minister of Information Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad.

Earlier on Thursday noon Mr. Abu Odeh met with Syrian Minister of Culture and National Guidance Dr. Najah Al Attar. Dr. Al Attar is the first woman ever to participate in a Syrian cabinet.

The two sides discussed cultural relations between their two countries and the measures to be adopted to coordinate the work of both their ministries in the framework of the comprehensive Jordanian-Syrian integration policy.

The meeting was attended by the Syrian Minister of Information Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad and the Syrian Culture Under-secretary Dr. Adib Al Lajami.

JNA correspondent here learnt that Dr. Al Attar will pay a visit to Jordan in the near future for further consultations with the Minister of Culture and Information and other officials.

On Thursday noon Mr. Abu Odeh attended a luncheon banquet given in his honour by Jordan's Charge d'Affaires in Syria Sameh

Joint Information Committee ends session

DAMASCUS. — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Information Committee sitting here under the two countries' Ministers of Information Adnan Abu Odeh and Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad held its final session here Thursday.

The committee approved recommendations submitted by a sub-committee for the consolidation of cooperation between information media in the two countries, designed to acquaint the people in Jordan and Syria with development, economic progress and other achievements in the two sister countries.

It was also agreed that the National Syrian News Agency (SANA) would print the book "Zionist Racism" in French and the Jordan Ministry of Culture and Information would print the same book in English.

Agreement also was reached for alternative periodical meetings, every three months, between chief editors of the press institutions and the two national news agencies SANA and JNA.

Radio and Television officials in Syria and Jordan will also hold periodical meetings each lasting one week to counsel expansion of cooperation.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	331.0	333.0
U.K. sterling	595.0	601.0
French franc	67.4	67.7
Swiss franc	134.1	134.5
German mark	131.3	130.9
Iraqi dinar	942.0	952.0
Syrian pound	81.3	81.6
Egyptian pound	490.0	500.0
Lebanese pound	105.3	107.9
U.A.E. dirham	83.5	83.9

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Bandaranaika receives Ibrahim

COLOMBO — (JNA). — Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, head of the Jordanian Delegation to the non-aligned conference in Colombo delivered a message today to Sri Lanka's Prime Minister Mrs. Bandaranaika from His Majesty King Hussein.

During the meeting, the latest development in the Middle East and related problems to the non-aligned conference were discussed.

Means of strengthening bilateral relations between both countries were also discussed.

Bangladesh ambassador decorated

AMMAN. — Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Fawaz Abu Al Ghanam Tuesday decorated the Bangladesh Ambassador to Jordan Khawaja Wassi Al Dine with the Al Istiqlal order of the first degree.

His Majesty King Hussein had bestowed upon the Bangladesh Ambassador the Al Istiqlal order at the end of his mission here.

Agricultural study issued in English

AMMAN. — The Economic Department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Tuesday issued an economic study in English of Jordan's agricultural sector.

The study, the first in a series which the RSS will issue on different economic aspects, outlines the composition of the agricultural sector, its achievements, and role in the national economy.

The study shows that the agricultural sector participates with only 14 per cent of the Gross National Product (GNP) and it amounts to 28 per cent of Jordan's total agricultural consumption. Wheat and animal products are imported from outside and constitute 25 per cent of the country's deficit in the balance of trade.

Delegation to leave for scientific meet

AMMAN. — A Jordanian delegation led by the Minister of Education Zouqan Hindawi will leave Saturday for Rabat to attend the conference to be held in the Moroccan capital between August 16 and 25 to discuss the application of science and technology to development needs.

The conference, organised under the auspices of UNESCO and the Arab Educational and Scientific Organisation, will discuss Arab scientific and technological policies and ensure the necessary human potential for their implementation.

Attended by representatives from most Arab countries, the conference will also study regional cooperation projects in the field of scientific research between these countries.

JVC, S. Korea firm sign irrigation agreement

AMMAN. — The Jordan Valley Commission (JVC) and a South Korean firm (whose name was not released by JNA) Thursday signed an agreement for the implementation of the Kufra-Husban irrigation project in the southern Ghor.

The project plans to irrigate 15,500 dunums by sprinklers in the Karamah-Kafra area with water from the Wadi Husban and Kafra Dams.

The project, to cost approximately JD2 million consists of the construction of a diversion dam on Wadi Husban and the laying down of a network of 500 mm. pipes to divert water in excess of irrigation needs from the Wadi Husban dam into the Kafra dam.

A sprinkler system to irrigate the 15,500 dunums will also be installed in addition to a network of operation, maintenance, and agricultural roads totalling 120 kms in length. These roads will facilitate communications as well as the transport of agricultural products, fertilisers, and insecticides.

National Brief

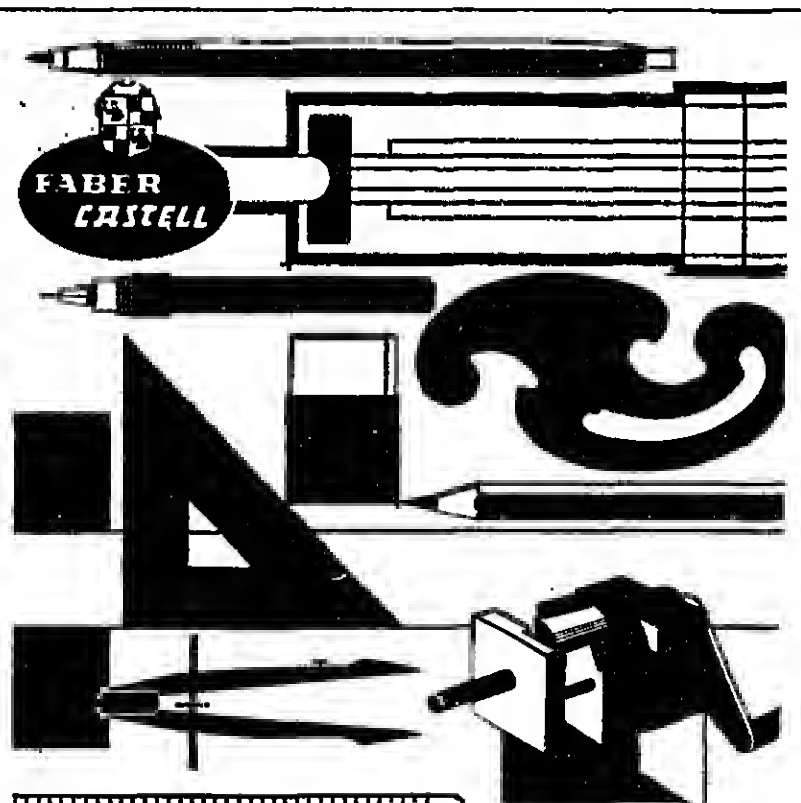
AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received, for the second day running, cables of congratulations from Arab leaders on the occasion of the anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne. Cables received were from King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, the Ruler of Bahrain Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifeh, and Kuwait's Crown Prince Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Jordan, Sudan economic committee to meet in Sept.

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Industry and Commerce Tuesday received a memorandum from the Sudanese government in which Sudan agrees to the convening of the Joint Jordanian-Sudanese Economic Committee, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas said Tuesday.

The Committee, he added, is to resume discussions on means to implement the economic agreement concluded between the two countries and the commercial protocol appended to it.

The meeting Dr. Dabbas said is expected to be held in Khartoum at the end of September.



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Television

Channel 3 & 6:
10.00 Quran
10.15 Religious programme
10.30 Cartoons
10.45 Encyclopaedia Britannica
11.00 Three stooges
11.15 Arabic series
11.45 Religious programme
12.00 Big valley
13.00 Arabic series
18.00 Programme review
18.05 Cartoons
18.15 Soccer match

Amman Airport

Departures:	Arrivals:
8.00 Cairo	9.00 Cairo (EAL)
9.00 Cairo	10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
10.00 Cairo (EAL)	12.20 Aleppo, Damascus (Sy. A)
11.00 Cairo	14.30 Cairo
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)	15.00 Cairo
11.30 Kuwait	15.05 Aqaba (Sy. A)
12.00 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	10.10 Kuwait
12.30 Frankfurt	17.20 Jeddah, Medina (SAA)
13.00 Aqaba (Sy. A)	17.30 Cairo
15.45 Damascus (Sy. A)	17.40 Paris
17.30 Cairo	18.05 Jeddah, Medina, Tabouk (SAA)
19.00 Baghdad, Dhahran	18.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
19.15 Tabouk, Medina, Jeddah (SAA)	24.00 Cairo
20.30 Dubai, Karachi	
21.00 Kuwait	
21.30 Tehran	
23.55 Doha, Muscat	

Market Prices

Apples (golden): 130-150
Apples (starken): 130-150
Bell pepper: 60-80
Bananas: 170-200
Cauliflower: 150-180
Cucumbers (small): 120-140
Cucumbers (large): 60-80
Eggplant (small): 30-40
Eggplant (large): 15-30
Figs: 140-160
Green beans: 80-100
Garlic (dry) (large): 210-240
Grapes (green): 100-130
Grapes (black): 130-160
Hot pepper: 60-80
Lemon: 200-240
Marrow (small): 100-120
Marrow (regular): 60-80
Musk melon: 50-70
Orange: 140-160
Onions (dry) imported: 70-90
Onions (white): 40-65
Okra (red): 110-130
Okra (green): 170-200
Potatoes (imported): 100-120
Potatoes (local): 100-120
Peaches (large): 230-250
Peaches (small): 140-180
Pears (large): 220-250
Pears (small): 150-180
Pomegranates: 50-70
Tomatoes: 70-90
Spinach: 40-55
Water melon (large): 80
Water melon (small): 50
Wild cucumbers (small): 50-80

Radio

(On 556 K.H.Z.)
7.00 Breakfast show morning melodies
7.30 News bulletin
7.40 Newsreel
7.00 Breakfast show, morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
1.00 News summary
1.03 Pop session (part II)
2.00 News bulletin
2.10 Radio magazine
2.30 Melody time
3.00 Concert hour
4.00 Old favourites
4.30 Easy listening
5.00 Science report
5.30 Pop session (part III)
6.00 News summary
6.03 Listener's choice
6.30 Varieties
7.00 News bulletin
7.10 Music
7.30 Sign off

Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Nazal Sukkar: (62606)
Dr. Issa Abu Haydar: (37123)
Pharmacies:
Razi: (22723)
Ibn Sina: (25403)
Shadi: (25655)
Taxis:
Hamra: (44833)
Nahda: (63003)
Khayyam: (41541)

Seveso village to be abandoned for years to come

ROME, Aug. 12, (AFP). — The northern Italian village of Seveso contaminated by toxic gas on July 10 must remain uninhabited for an unknown number of years, a commission of scientists announced here Wednesday.

The commission recommended putting and incinerating all vegetation in the worst polluted zone.

Then this 115 hectare "zone A" should remain off limits a few years for the 700 people evacuated. The village of Seveso must be abandoned until the concentration of dioxine has diminished the scientists said.

After that, the houses should be razed and incinerated at a high temperature to destroy remaining dioxine.

In a less polluted area called zone B, part of the vegetation should be burned, and a study made to see if the houses must be burned as well.

"We must not give ground-

less hope to the people of zone A", Professor Aldo Cimmino of Milan University, a member of the commission, commented. "Who knows when it can be inhabited again?"

Dioxine is a stable, insoluble compound that cannot be washed away by rain. The idea of trying to burn it off the site with flame throwers or napalm dropped from airplanes was rejected by the commission as likely to spread the chemical.

Ultra-violet rays in sunlight and certain microbes can break down the poisonous substance slowly. Tests will be made on a few hectares to see which works better.

"It may take months, may be even years to understand the situation thoroughly and completely decontaminate the zone", Prof. Cimmino said.

The commission of experts, set up last week by the government, recommended building a special incinerator near the village.

The white Mercedes which turned black when Israeli authorities took it

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 12, (R). — An Arab merchant in Jerusalem who rented his white Mercedes limousine to Israeli authorities early in July was disagreeably surprised when it was returned to him one week later painted black.

He complained and the car was repainted in the original colour. The man was also paid \$5,000 or the car hire.

But what the merchant did not know until later was that his car had been on a 5,000 mile (8,000 km) round-trip to Entebbe on the night of July 3.

It was used by the Israeli force that attacked Ugandan Entebbe airport to release Air France hijacked hostages.

The story was recalled here by William Stevenson, co-author of the "instant history" paperback book on the raid "90 minutes at Entebbe".

Stevenson, who arrived here during the weekend from Israel, said

in an interview that the hired car bearing the Uganda presidential licence plates, was driven off the Israeli cargo plane by a team of Israeli soldiers with blackened faces.

It swept up to the main gate of Entebbe Airport, where the Israelis overpowered the guards and lay in wait for any Uganda forces staging a counter-attack.

The car was loaded back on the cargo plane when the operation ended.

Stevenson said he talked to the Arab merchant in Jerusalem but refused to reveal his name.

The author had been in Israel to help prepare a film on the Entebbe raid for Paramount studios, one of six Hollywood companies planning films on the Israeli attack.

Stevenson said he listened to a tape recording of the entire raid and talked to Kenyan as well as Israeli intelligence officials.

Please stand up and define your terms, Mr. Prospective President

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — Adlai Stevenson's dream, an American presidential election campaign in which the candidates discuss the real issues in calm, impersonal objectivity, is not likely to be realised in the campaign lying just ahead of the American citizenry.

The familiar words liberal and conservative are already being bandied about among the speakers on opposite sides of the American political divide. Ronald Reagan has predicted "the same old ideological battle".

Both his followers and the team working for President Ford are gearing up to build their appeal to voters on the charge that the Democrats under Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale will be just as inclined as they ever were under Hubert Humphrey or Lyndon Johnson to spend other people's money foolishly, lavishly, and uselessly.

The Carter-Mondale team also would seem to be getting ready to paint the Republicans as heartless purveyors of welfare for the rich and not a penny for the widows and orphans, not a thought for the sick and the poor, no care for the workingman in his honest blue collar or black youth striving against almost hopeless odds to break out of the ghetto.

Is this the real issue? Would Republicans in office under a Ford or a Reagan really turn a cold shoulder to all but the wealthy? Would a Carter-Mondale team in charge in Washington actually repeat the experiments of the Kennedy-Johnson years?

The answer obviously is no. Ronald Reagan as governor of California did not wreck the school system or end welfare. Gerald Ford as President has been about as effective in provisions for the less fortunate in American society as have any of his recent predecessors. Carter and Mondale are not spendthrifts or revolutionaries.

The prospective difference between Republicans and Democrats in office is probably very narrow indeed. But the rhetorical difference in the campaign will be immense.

The rhetorical difference will be expressed in terms of liberal vs. conservative, but what really is meant by those two words?

What do people who think of themselves as "liberals" mean when they spit out the word "conservative" with great intensity? They mean someone totally selfish who cares nothing for the community as a whole, but solely about what he can take from the system.

And for the conservative the "liberal" is someone who enjoys spending other people's money.

What a pity that two fine words liberal and conservative, have been so debased and distorted in American political usage. Conservative once meant a person concerned about preserving the best in the social and political heritage. It did not mean a layer of rich and powerful who use public office largely for their own selfish, personal or class profit.

Edmund Burke thought he was being conservative when he spoke out in Parliament against measures intended to coerce the fractious American colonists. Benjamin Disraeli thought he was being conservative when he introduced legislation to reduce and eventually prohibit such monstrous things as children being used to pull carts in coal mines.

Liberal once meant to favour a free, market economy. It meant the right of the industrious merchant or manufacturer to invest his money as he chose. It meant the opposite of everything that happens in either a fascist or a communist society.

Most American liberals are conservative in the sense that they care about the welfare and the happiness of the American people, who are, after all, the country's most valuable asset. To try to conserve their health and increase their productivity is, properly speaking, a conservative thing to do.

The meaning of these words has changed radically in very recent time. For example, in current American usage conservative tends to mean someone who would double American military spending and avoid any accommodations with the Soviet Union. Yet only some 25 years ago conservatives opposed high military spending and American intervention against communist regimes overseas.

The voters of 1976 would be better able to understand the difference between Republicans and Democrats if the words liberal and conservative were laid aside.

Sadly, they won't. Both words will be used as political weapons. Jimmy Carter will be attacked as a "secret liberal." Ronald Reagan has already been branded as a

The real issues will be fudged, or ignored. Emotions and prejudices will be aroused and invoked. But at least it probably will be a less distorted campaign than most in past history.

Tal Al Zaatar wounded evacuees interviewed

BEIRUT, Aug. 12, (R). — The two young people sit on the bed, talking eagerly, seemingly oblivious of the thick bandages which mar their faces. Behind them, a woman with the delicate blue tattooing of the Palestinian peasant on her chin squats mutely on another bed as tears trickle down her face.

This is the Acre hospital of the Palestinian Red Crescent, opened only recently to deal with ear, nose and throat injuries.

It was not built as a hospital, but premises which were designed as a spacious family apartment are now filled with beds occupied by the wounded, most of them from the Tal Al-Zaatar refugee camp who were successfully evacuated by the International Red

Cross last week.

Taleb is 26. In peace-time he worked as a technician in telecommunications, but since the civil war started here 16 months ago he has given more of his time to his duties in the camp militia.

"We are all militiamen," he insists. "All of the Tal Al-Zaatar fighters are boys like myself who have lived in the camp all their lives. We were fighting to defend our families."

Taleb had been wounded three times during heavy fighting in the camp over the past two months, but each time as soon as he was covered he picked up his gun and returned to the battle-front.

The fourth time, three pieces of

shrapnel hit him between the eyes and he lost the use of his left eye.

"Conditions for the wounded there were frightful," he said. "Our doctors had no way to form even the simplest operations. They could not wash or sterilise instruments, and they had no anaesthetics."

But these conditions only made the appalling state of the whole camp, he explained. "The housewives there must spend hours waiting in a queue for water, to get just a small bowl for the whole family. At night they will even lie down and sleep in the queues. Every day, between 20 and 25 people are wounded and killed as they search for water."

The food is monotonous. Every day for six weeks now the camp residents have been eating only "adis". The small brown beans which are a staple of the Lebanese diet.

"Luckily we have a large depot of 'adis' in the camp, with supplies for the whole region," says Taleb. But it gets very boring.

Even the wounded are only allowed a small piece of garlic to relieve the taste every other day.

"It was better some months ago, when the camp was first besieged but before the heavy fighting began. We had a cold store full of meat in our area then, so we all ate meat every day, when the electricity went off it was no good any more."

Sanitation, he says, is a primitive matter of waiting until it gets dark then rushing out to the safety of the shelter to relieve oneself where one can.

The families of the camp are buddled together in sheltered places either underground or in the lower storeys of buildings protected by other buildings from the right fire.

The other evacuee speaks. She is Lamia, a 17-year-old who already has her own nom-de-guerre "fida" of the 10 children in her family four are in the camp militia, and only one of those is male. "The others are too young."

What does her father think of her fighting? "He is pleased for me to. And her mother? Well, she makes her contribution by cooking food for the militia."

Lamia is vague about the schooling she has received, saying that before the fighting became heavy she used to attend literacy classes. "But I'm still only a beginner, because we could not continue the course."

When asked about their future prospects, the young evacuees reply only by talking about returning to the refugee camp which has been their only home, about returning to the Palestine they all long for, about continuing the fight.

Survivor of China quake tells his story

PEKING, Aug. 12, (R). — A survivor of China's devastating Tang Shan earthquake described yesterday how he was trapped for hours in pitch darkness after his bed crashed three floors through a collapsing hotel.

Hiroshi Toyota and his colleague Tetsuo Takayama were among nine Japanese technicians from the Hitachi company working in Tang Shan. Three of the group died and four are still seriously ill with multiple injuries.

When the quake struck two weeks ago yesterday, Mr. Toyota was jolted awake in his third floor hotel room. "The bed was bouncing and vibrating, the walls bulging in and out," he said in an interview.

"The bed dropped away beneath me. I could see nothing. A mattress landed on top of me and then heavy things seemed to be crashing down on that."

"I couldn't move — I was just like a sandwich between the two beds."

Both 37-year-olds from Kure, near Hiroshima, were still shaken by their ordeal as they sat sipping instant coffee outside a green Chinese army tent.

Only recently released from hospital, the two men planned to convalesce for a few days under the watchful eye of Chinese doctors before returning to Japan.

Apart from a large lump on the back of his head, Mr. Toyota said he was quite well.

Mr. Takayama, who was given lengthy hospital treatment for deep shock, said all the Japanese party had been on the third floor of the four-story block.

"I remember very little of the earthquake or my rescue," he said.

"Somehow I ended up outside the hotel on the ground. I do not know how. I had the impression that apart from the ground floor, the building was totally collapsed."

Meanwhile, an editorial in the People's Daily said damaged communications had been rapidly restored in the stricken zone and "arrangements have been made to provide the people with clothing, food, accommodation, and medical care."

The New China News Agency reported that 800 medical workers from Shantung province, south of the quake area, had been rushed in to tend the injured in Tang Shan.

Correspondents have been unable to obtain permission to visit the quake zone and the Chinese authorities have issued no casualty figures. Of the over one million-people of Tang Shan, however, a large proportion are thought to have been killed or injured.

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JSSR denies violating atomic tests treaties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, (AP) — The Soviet Union has told United States that two Soviet atomic tests last month did not violate the two U.S.-Soviet treaties limiting the power of underground nuclear explosions, the State Department indicated Wednesday.

But the Soviet note fails to disavow the strength of the tests, observers remarked. State Department pointed out the note did not state specifically that the two blasts were the treaty limit of 150 kilotons, they have betrayed the spirit of the two bilateral accords.

The issue became public last week when the nationally circulated Evans and Novak newspaper column claimed that on July 4 and 29, the Soviet Union had exploded two nuclear devices with yields exceeding the 150 kiloton limit imposed by the two treaties on underground atomic explosions for military and peaceful purposes.

The administration later said that the exact strength of the two explosions remained to be determined, but that each was between 100 and 300 kilotons.

The bilateral treaty on explosions for military purposes was signed in July 1974, but the administration waited to submit it to the Senate until it had concluded a treaty on tests for peaceful purposes. The latter treaty was signed last May 28, and the two agreements were sent to the Senate on July 22.

It is observed that the two tests may have been over 150 kilotons without Moscow's feeling that it had violated the two treaties in that they have not yet been ratified by the U.S. Congress, hence are not yet legally in effect.

The United States has indicated the past there is no question of treaty violation. However, the administration believes that if the tests exceeded the limit of 150 kilotons, they have betrayed the spirit of the two bilateral accords.

On the other hand, mums-to-be who do not eat enough during the final three months will probably have slim children.

The study, published by the School of Public Health of New York's Columbia University was carried out by husband-wife team Dr. Mervin Susser and Dr. Zena Stein.

Dr. Susser said in an interview: "The most important finding is that pre-natal exposure to famine has a post-natal effect on young adults."

The results of the investigation confirmed the theory that under-nourishment of a woman in the first months of pregnancy could affect the development of the infant's Hypothalamus, of the brain that controls the appetite.

Babies that are overfed in their first few months of life are believed to secrete fatty cells, giving them a life-long tendency to put on weight.

The study was carried out using a sample selection of the born of under-nourished mothers in the Netherlands between October 1944 and May 1945.

10 urged to continue tending aid to developing nations

MANILA, Aug. 12, (AFP) — pledged Wednesday at the and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), ministerial conference to continue extending technical assistance to developing nations, particularly those in the region.

The ministerial sessions, which opened Monday to discuss the problem of food insufficiency and rural development in Asia and the Far East, are to end on Friday.

Meanwhile Laos has informed the (FAO) ministerial conference that it registered an insufficient rice harvest this year because of rice pests and an epidemic of animal diseases.

"Our people will have to face one more depredation", said Agriculture Minister Kham Sing Sayakone Wednesday.

Mr. Khang said Laos, which was still recovering from war, was being ravaged by rice pests and an epidemic of animal diseases which had reduced the number of farm animals.

The agriculture minister said his government had requested FAO assistance in controlling an outbreak of rice pests in six northern provinces and that rice experts sent to the affected areas had recommended that the FAO dispatch pesticides and equipment.

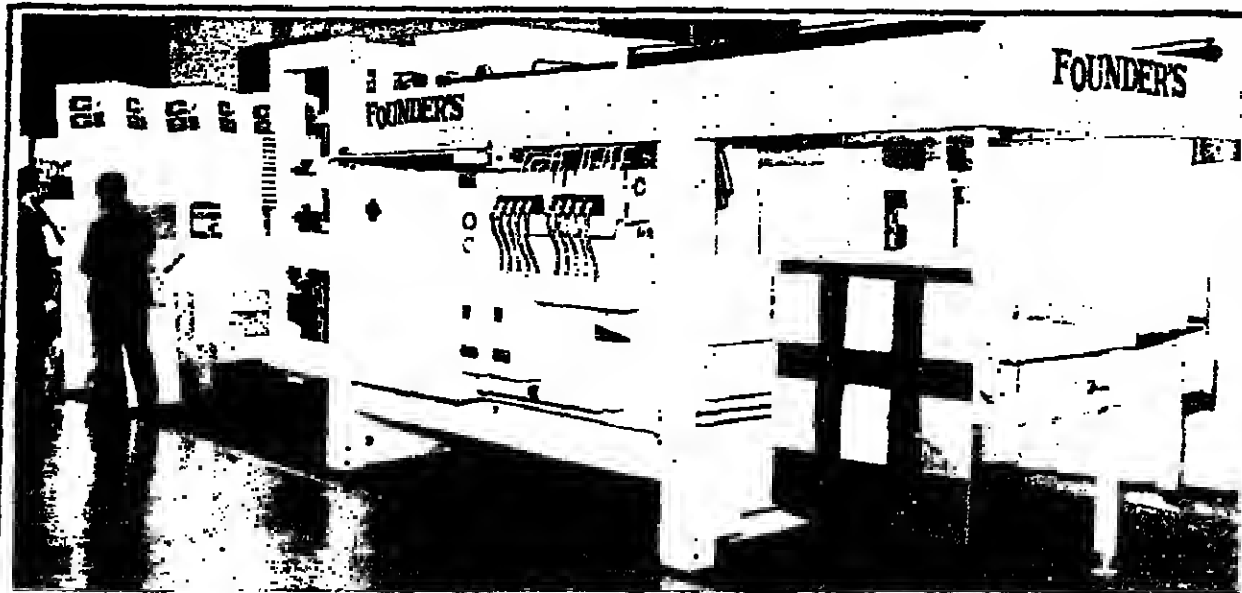
Mr. Khang reported that parts of Laos were suffering from drought and that the rainy season was expected to inundate rice paddies where crops were ready for harvest.

USSR cosmonauts complete five weeks in space

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Soviet cosmonauts Boris Volya and Vitaly Zholobov yesterday completed their fifth week on the orbiting space station Salyut-5, TASS news agency reported.

ASS said most of the past days was taken up with technical experiments, particularly on the spacemen's heart.

They said they were well and all instruments aboard the station functioning normally.



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New regulations slacken interest in Himalaya mountaineering

KATHMANDU, Aug. 12, (AFP) — Interest in mountaineering in the Nepalese Himalayas has declined in Japan and European countries due to stringent local regulations and the limited number of new peaks opened to climbers.

Government has opened 40 peaks for spring and autumn the two major climbing seasons in the Nepalese Himalayas. But almost all of them have been conquered more than once (except Lhotse main peak, 8501 metres) by different expeditions between 1950 and spring this year.

Government has also toughened mountaineering and trekking regulations while increasing the royalty of different peaks by 60 per cent for Everest and other mountains above 8111 metres and 100 per cent for mountains lower than this height. Punishment varying from a fine to debarment entry to Nepal is stipulated for violations of government regulations.

At the same time, the insurance premium for Sherpa guides, Sirdar, and liaison officers appointed by the government to control expeditions administratively, have been increased by more than 100 per cent from last autumn for the security of their families. Even the porters of an expedition have to be insured for U.S. \$ 4,000 each.

The selection of new or tougher routes has led to several mountaineers and experienced Sherpa guides being killed. Consequently, the number of experienced guides is declining fast. If this situation remains it will be a big problem for foreign expeditions to find high altitude guides.

In major accidents in the Himalayas alone some 35 Sherpa guides have been killed in the past three years.

Pioneer mountaineer and Everest hero Sir Edmund Hillary told correspondents that unless the Nepalese government opened up scores of virgin Himalayan peaks, the death toll would rise every year because mountaineers would be inclined to choose more risky routes.

Sir Edmund referred to the great tragedy of the French Khomolangx guides who challenged Mt. Everest in the autumn of 1974 through the most dangerous and avalanche-prone western shoulder route along the Lho Lap "Tibetan Pass."

This expedition had hardly crossed the 7350 metres height when a major avalanche swept their camp—three and killed the leader of the expedition. Gerard Devouassoux, and five Sherpa guides.

In view of the declining number of foreign expeditions coming to Nepal and the high mortality, the Nepalese government is seriously considering opening up about 35 new peaks, mostly virgin ones, to attract crack mountaineers. These peaks are expected to include Cho-Oyu, Fauri Sharker, Ganesh Himal "09", Himlung, and several mountains below 7,000 metres.

Because of the limited number of new peaks for mountaineering, at least 20 Japanese expeditions have gone to Afghanistan and Pakistan and ten to India in recent months. Similarly, about ten expeditions from France, Britain, West Germany, and Yugoslavia, have gone to the Kashmir mountains this year.

This autumn six foreign expeditions will be challenging different Himalayan peaks, including Mt. Everest and Mt. Annapurna.

A United States expedition will tackle Everest as a Bicentennial challenge. A joint Iranian-Japanese expedition will climb the 8156-metre high Mt. Manaslu which has already claimed 14 lives in three expeditions of which two were from South Korea. The other expeditions will be two each from Japan and Hong Kong. A Russian group which had been permitted to challenge the 8475-metre Mt. Makalu has cancelled the expedition without stating the reason.

The two Japanese expeditions are the Seppyo Alpine Club (7640-metre Makalu "two") led by Mr. Shuzi Yasukahujband, the Japanese Rock Climbing Team (6,682-metre Kanjiroba).

The two expeditions from Hong Kong will be challenging the 8,191-metre Annapurna "one" and Kanjiroba, but the route will be different from that of the Japanese.

So for the first time in Nepalese mountaineering history, a Nepalese police force team will be challenging the 6,921-metre Tukucho peak this autumn.

With the total number of expeditions for this autumn at seven, it is one of the leanest mountaineering seasons in recent years.

This is a great disappointment to every one, including travel and tour agents, hoteliers, and Sherpa guides, who earn a sizeable amount of money during the two climbing seasons.

American rubber firm sued for improper payments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, (R) — The Algerian National Petroleum Corporation Sonatrach and an unidentified shareholder have filed law suits against General Tyre and Rubber Company over alleged improper payments the firm made to foreign officials.

A third suit was brought against General by Trans-Oceanica Import and Export Company, of Hamburg, alleging the U.S. firm made false and malicious charges about the West Germany company.

General said it would have no comment before a company statement was issued late this week or next.

General Tyre disclosed the actions in papers filed with the securities and exchange commission (SEC), which requires all public U.S. firms to report pending legal actions.

Sonatrach is seeking damages of at least \$ 15 million and Trans-Oceanica damages of \$ 70 million.

The SEC had sued General Tyre on May 10 for alleged concealed payments to government officials abroad to spur sales. The suit was settled when General agreed to stop such activities, although it did not admit or deny the charges.

The suit by Sonatrach charged General Tyre's subsidiary, chemical construction company, with obtaining a contract to build a natural gas plant by means of improper payments which it later fraudulently concealed in order to win reimbursement from Sonatrach.

The shareholder's law suit filed in Cincinnati is against General along with each of its directors, alleging waste and misuse of corporate assets and inadequate disclosure of expenditures. The shareholder asked for remedies which

include the election of new directors, a new chairman and firm president.

The Trans-Oceanica law suit said that General Tyre made false and malicious statements about its activities as a purchasing agent for General's affiliate in Chile. The statements were published in newspapers in Chile and elsewhere, the suit said.

Payments by U.S. firms to officials overseas to encourage sales are not in violation of U.S. laws, but must be reported along with other expenditures to the SEC and the information be made available to the firm's stockholders.

ADB extends \$90m loans to Asian countries

MANILA, Aug. 12, (AFP) — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) Wednesday approved three loans totalling \$ 90 million for financing and development projects in South Korea, Pakistan and the Philippines.

A 15-year loan of \$ 40 million was granted to the privately owned Korea Development Finance Corp. (KDFC) for extending sub-loans to private firms engaged in the manufacturing and processing industries.

The Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corp. (PICIC) and the Private Development Corp. of the Philippines (PDCP), both private-owned, were each granted \$ 25-million loans for relending to private industrial enterprises.

The two loans guaranteed by the governments of Pakistan and the Philippines, are also repayable in 15 years, including a grace period of three years, and will likewise carry interest rates of 9.10 per cent a year.

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A hearty welcome to you between Damascus and Teheran.



The torment and shame of the man with the stutter

NEW YORK, (AP). — "There is a terrible pain involved, an excruciating pain," he says, choosing his words carefully. "A stutterer dies when he speaks."

The last six words are punctuated with half as many small silences. The man at the other end of the phone takes a breath, and goes on as he has every day of his life, trying for fluency.

Stuttering ranges all through time, through every race, religion and culture, and all the phalanxes of intelligence—and with little variation in frequency.

Although there is more research underway today than 10 years

ago, most experts see little hope for long-lasting cures. There are countless theories on why a person stutters. In the end, most therapies treat the symptom. The cause remains elusive.

If anything, there's a problem of having too many approaches to treatment, says Dr. David Burns, a University of Pennsylvania psychiatrist who treats stutterers. But a number of them have promise, he said, and "this is a particularly good time to be a stutterer in therapy."

Moses stuttered, they say. So did Winston Churchill, Marilyn Monroe, Fred Astaire, Jimmy Stewart, Gary Moore, Jack Paar, and

even Raymond Massey, whose voice never faltered when he played Abe Lincoln but always did when he played himself.

Demosthenes, the silver-tongued Greek orator, "cured" his stuttering by practicing his speech with a mouthful of pebbles.

That technique today would be called distraction, a way of drawing a person's attention away from the act of speaking. Long ago, doctors designed braces for the teeth which served as a distraction for the speaker.

Today there are rhythmical distractions. Stutterers are taught to speak to the beat of a metronome. Some find they can avoid their stuttering by swinging their arms and talking a syllable or two with each swing. Remarkably almost all stutterers lose their stammer when they sing.

One stutterer was told to spar with himself and talk to the movement of his fists. But, as he laughingly told a friend, he could not see himself asking a policeman which way to the public library while he jabbed with his left and feinted with his right.

For all the problems associated with their disability, most stutterers have a defensive sense of humour about it.

Seven of every 1,000 people stutter, experts estimate. Some studies show that they are perhaps a bit more intelligent than the average.

population, but there are stutterers among the severely retarded as well as the exceedingly bright.

Says Dr. Richard Curlee of the University of Oregon, a leading authority. "There are people in mental hospitals who are diagnosed as psychotic who stutter. There are people who are neurotic who stutter. In short, it appears that personality, as well, varies independently with the stuttering symptom itself."

Most stutterers first encounter difficulties at about the age of 4 when they are trying to achieve fluency.

Researchers have tried to find differences in their nervous systems, in the linkage of nerve and speech mechanisms, even in the biochemistry of their cells. Some contend that one or more of these things combine to bring the stutterer to a threshold, and stress pushes him over.

One theory is that stutterers suffer a vocal cord lock or spasm.

One of the more popular theories is that of Wendell Johnson who blamed parents for holding up standards of speech that were too high. He said that stuttering is what people did in an attempt to speak fluently.

As the child begins to struggle with his fluency, it turns into stuttering, and in a sense he learns his stuttering. By adulthood the

disability has become a habit.

Not everyone agrees. And Johnsun, a University of Iowa therapist, stuttered to his last days.

"People who stutter view the stuttering as something that happens to them, almost like an enemy within," says Curlee. "And they embody it with some kind of separate existence."

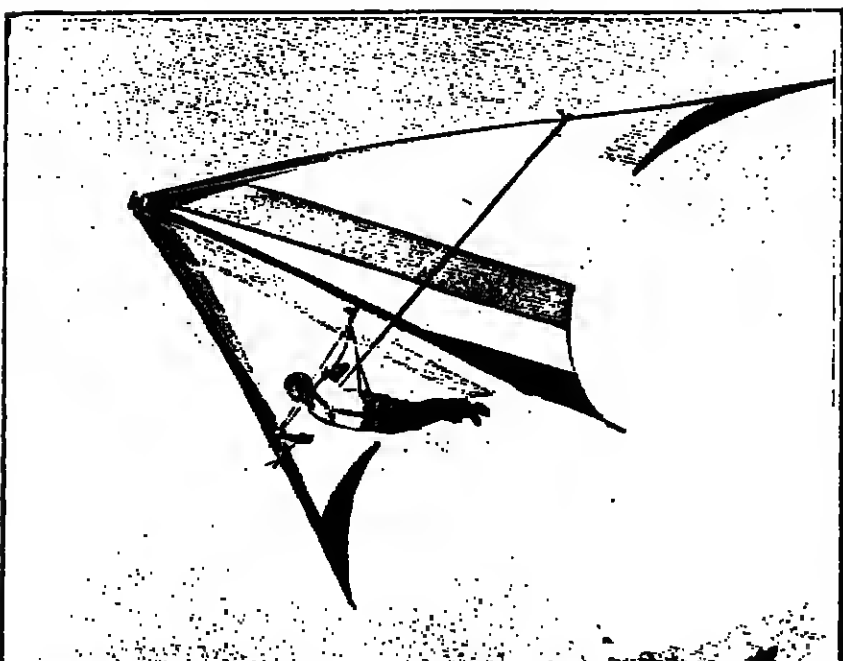
They share almost across the board the common feelings of guilt, remorse, embarrassment and shame. The severity differs. Some people try for five or ten minutes to say their name and then give up.

One of Curlee's patients tried for 50 minutes in each of three or four therapy sessions to get beyond one particular word in a book. She finally found a way around it.

"You'll find some who go into a drugstore and they find it," Curlee says.

"Many stutterers have a great deal of trouble on the phone. Here at the university it's not unusual for a stutterer to come by the office to cancel an appointment rather than call on the telephone."

One attractive young woman he treated in Los Angeles had lost her job at a bank because, when a customer called up to ask for his balance, she could not read the figures and gave him instead some other numbers she could handle.



Hang gliding is said to be the fastest-growing sport in the United States. An American manufacturer whose PLIABLE MOOSE hang glider won the 1974 spring national competition in California is now offering the product for the export market. The glider has large-diameter stainless-steel hardware and heavy dacron sailcloth for greater safety.



A SECRET HE CAN'T KEEP — This is Ben Patrusky, who, like people, has a secret — a secret he can't keep. He stutters, the years he has learned to keep his secret better but, for him, it is still a constant, grim companion.

Looking back over their own lives, stutterers frequently look on psychological causes for the stuttering, and there may indeed be a strong psychological link.

A pretty blonde New Yorker recalls that at the age of 4, her family moved from Ohio to Virginia, her father came home from the Army almost a stranger, and her younger sister was born. That's when she began to stutter.

Stuttering is not hereditary in the genetic sense. Yet when a person develops a stutter, quite often there will be another stutterer somewhere in the living family tree. In this case, the New York woman had an uncle who stuttered, but she doesn't think it likely that he had an influence on her.

In the rash of experiment going on today, there may be some hope. Curlee thinks part of the problem may be in the categori-

cal approach to stuttering. "With all these people who stutter, even though they stutter, or the same stutter, differs, I feel they be different subgroups of ours, and that one of the our research has not been able to date is that we, to take everyone and treat the same."

Perhaps, he says, researchers should look for reliable differences between them.

The difficulty is that the causes may differ or the personal toll is the same. Stutterers find a way to live in a fluent world, but they carry the same painful excruciation and fear of impending disaster.

And, for that reason, stutterers will say they find it extremely difficult to talk to a stutterer, and will avoid it.

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OUT AND ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Circle, Jebel Amman near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. to mid-night. Also take away service — order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar, patisserie, Oriental and European specialties.

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Jebel Amman — First Circle, Cinema Rainbow street. Restaurant, Cafeteria and snack — Specialty Hamburger. Italian atmosphere.

La Terrasse

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For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 4-6 p.m.

LOS AMIGOS

Jebel L'weibdeh — Opposite the French Institute. — Restaurant, Cafeteria & snack bar. Specialist in delicious snacks. Pleasant atmosphere & music.

STEAKHOUSE

Firas Wings Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. — Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch & a La Carte. Open 12-3 p.m. & 7-12 p.m. Air conditioned.

Live music with the famous pianist Joseph Sham'a. Kindly book your table.

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Editor's Note: The following is a personal view of the malady of stuttering given to Associated Press by Ben Patrusky.

Like most people, I've got a secret, a shameful one. Unfortunately, unlike most, I can't keep mine.

I stutter—stammer—whatever the term is for what I do. What I do is block. A word becomes a wall and I'm unable to scale it. I'm suddenly—momentarily—pinned to that wall, caught in a frozen scream.

Over the years, I've learned how to keep my secret better, how to hide it more effectively. But it is, nevertheless, my constant, grim companion.

Always, danger lurks. Somewhere that mocking imp crouches, ever ready to pounce and deliver an exquisitely timed kick to the shins, certain to screw things up, then to disappear. So I remain in a shade of balance. I can never be sure.

Well, almost never. Give me a chance to sing and you'll never hear a stutterer's pause out of me. Don't ask me why.

I know a lot of tricks to cut down on the chances of my secret getting out. For example:

— I will sometimes tell jokes with visual, rather than verbal, punch-lines—more Marcel Marceau than Henny Youngman.

— I will postpone a phone call until the danger is past, and I feel my secret is safe within me again.

If you met me, you wouldn't necessarily find out I stutter, or whatever it is I do. I've fooled people. I know how to camouflage. A dangerous word coming up?

Quick, use another one. Experts say some stutterers have pretty good vocabularies. Surely, the dodging substituting, is the reason.

The worst of it is the shame. Time stops. You're stranded, breathless, eyes agog, throat muscles taut, mouth contorted—a demonic being fighting strangulation, struggling to rediscover the sound of its voice. All this time you are acutely aware of the eyes of others watching you—and you have no place to hide.

And this breeds, in the mind of a stutterer, the latent fear that you may blow in a critical moment. Like blocking on "I do." Or losing valuable time reporting a fire or a burglary or a homicide. Or choking on the call you may have to make when your wife's in labour or your child is feverishly ill or when someone is having a heart attack. Or freezing on words like "duck" or "watch out."

You worry about other things. About how others perceive you in your perplexity, especially those who are new to your secret.

Stumble on a word, an obvious word. Kind hearts help out, saying the word for you, seeking to break this moment of twisted, tortured silence. They mean well. But you resent it, resent their gibberish, their patronising. They aren't being glib or patronising, of course, but your shame makes you angry and defensive.

I remember the first days of elementary school when every pupil took his turn introducing himself. How my gut scorched as my turn drew nearer. Would I say my name okay? I closed my eyes and braced myself for titters. Sometimes I got by uneventfully. Other times, no. A residue of that fear remains at age 40, as fresh as it was then. Will I have trouble announcing myself when I place this call, when I attend that party?

I remember the time in high school more than 20 years ago, when, as president of the honour society, I had to address a school-wide assembly. I could have backed out. I could have, amidst sympathy, eyes agog, throat muscles taut, mouth contorted—a demonic being fighting strangulation, struggling to rediscover the sound of its voice. All this time you are acutely aware of the eyes of others watching you—and you have no place to hide.

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Tonight's T.V. Features

THE ROOKIES

RELUCTANT HERO

A new policeman is entrusted to protect a key witness. Does he succeed in the job?

BIG VALLEY

PASSAGE OF SAINTS

A Mormon married to two wives settles in a ranch near the Barkleys and faces trouble from the townspeople.

FAMILY AT WAR

THE LOST ONES

It is April 1945, and although the war is drawing to an end, for the Ashtons it is still a time of anxiety. They have already lost one son on active service, and David and Philip are still in the thick of fighting. Each time the telephone rings, the tension mounts.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Twist
- Useful idea
- Catchall word
- Opposed to weather
- Topnotcher
- Old card game
- Head of a faculty
- Requiring
- Exact illegally
- Unit of energy
- Shooting match
- Marsh bird
- Invidious
- Correlative of neither
- Bearing
- Administrator
- Express
- Wine cask
- Gram molecule
- Guarantee
- Urn
- Danish measure
- Apple, cherry
- Feminine name
- Shelter
- The whole number
- Salt

STERE ASTA HOTEL SHARE

ETAPE PALACE DETECTED BAY

CARTON PLATE USHER REINER REED PENS

BIS PAINTING STIPES AERIE YARNS TRINE NOTE ESSES

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

3. Well-planned

4. Indicate

5. Burst of ill-humor

6. Formality

7. Equals

8. Suppressing

9. Weight

10. Geer tooth

16. A tribe of Israel

18. Discharge from military service

22. Person bird

23. Be incorrect

24. Ours

25. Eyot

26. Shackles

27. Sideward

31. Pigeon

32. Having a hand

34. Overly

35. Dwarfs

39. Rubber trees

40. Fissure

Demolition of dangerous buildings starts in quake-struck Peking

BEIJING, Aug. 12, (AFP). — Demolition workers were today knocking down buildings damaged last month's earthquake, considered to be dangerous for the population.

Contrary to first estimates, the damage in Peking seems to have been quite considerable.

The demolition gangs have already levelled several old buildings in the centre of the capital, mainly in the crowded shopping street "Wang Fu Jing" near the "Hua Ta Lou" department store which had to close because of earthquake damage.

About 20 men with picks and shovels, working in clouds of dust, were this afternoon demolishing small buildings on the Avenue of Eternal Tranquility (Changan), one of the busiest streets in Peking.

Cracks in the dangerous-looking walls of the Summer Palace and the zoo, which have been damaged in many places show evidence of the damage in various parts of the capital.

Many people, military as well as civilians, were wearing black bands in mourning for members of their family killed either in the earthquake or in Tang Shan, 150 kilometres from the capital, which was practically destroyed by the quake on July 28.

The situation at Tang Shan is described as precarious, according to the report by the New China News Agency.

Agency said that water supply in Tang Shan was not yet normal though the situation was "improving steadily."

Electric power supply had resumed rapidly, communications with Tang Shan were in full, the Tang Shan Labour School had resumed publication, schools had opened in tents.

Agency said the first lesson in schools was "man will conquer nature."

Tradition optimistic article the Agency indicated that the Kaifu line, the biggest in China, used by seven severely damaged.

PEC has new Vienna H.Q.

VIENNA, Aug. 12, (R). — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) yesterday signed a lease for a new headquarters here to replace the cramped offices where 10 ministers were taken hostage last December.

The spokesman for the owners of the OPEC could occupy the new building in six or seven weeks.

gave no details on the contract but said the contract was signed and could be terminated at six months' notice.

OPEC began looking for new headquarters last year, before the guerrilla attack which three people died.

to move from Vienna has been shelved, though no decision to stay has been made.

new building overlooking the Danube canal stands on the site and will be easier to build than the old offices.

ONDON MARKET REPORT

Market tended easier in little trade ahead of U.K. trade figures tomorrow, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 7.6.

Government stocks eased by around 1/8 point in both long and short. Leading industrial stocks mostly lost 1p to 3p.

were mostly easier while banks lost 1p to 3p after early gains.

Shares also eased, reflecting the lower gold bullion price. Disturbances in South Africa, dealers added, Australia off the top after earlier firmness on home markets.

was marked down in oils after interim results, dealers said. Early penny fall was extended by a further 8p before the market recovered slightly for a net 7p loss. Ultramar was also down, losing 11p, dealers added.

Organisation had a net 14p gain following a rumoured order.

Fisons fell 3p each while Glaxo, Hawker, Beecham and others were mixed. Tubes was 4p easier and Unilever was marked down 6p.

Portuguese leadership reshuffled

LISBON, Aug. 12 (AFP). — Changes in the make-up of the Portuguese Council of the Revolution, the body which oversees the country's revolutionary programme, were announced here today.

A communiqué read at a press conference by Captain Rodrigo Sousa e Castro said that members of the council had to choose between holding military positions and sitting on the council.

He announced that General Antonio Pires Veloso, commander of the northern military region, and General Jose Pinho Freire, commander of the first air region (Lisbon), had chosen to resign their seats on the council.

Two other generals, Manuel Ribeiro Franco Charais and Pedro Pizarra Correia, commanders of the centre and southern military regions respectively, had renounced their command and stayed on the council, said the communiqué.

General Vasco Correia Lourenco, who chose to relinquish his

command of the Lisbon military region to keep his council seat had been renamed military governor of Lisbon because of the politico-military importance of the capital, said the communiqué.

A new commander would be named for the area, said Observers said that the changes strengthened the position of the moderate left on a political level and reduced it on the military plane.

They pointed out that the two generals who had chosen to stay in their military posts were considered as conservatives, while the three generals who have relinquished military position were considered to be close to Major Eduardo Augusto de Melo Antunes and the so-called Group of Nine.

The communiqué added that the "normal conditions" for the functioning of democratic institutions was expected, though enormous difficulties still remained to be overcome before democracy became "a living reality."



HE'S THEIR MAN — President Ford is the centre of attention as he pays a visit to the President Ford Committee in Washington Wednesday. Ford stopped by to thank the workers for their efforts. (AP wirephoto).

The long road ahead to Gerald Ford's possible victory

WASHINGTON, (D.C.) — Perhaps we were dazzled by the conventional lights in New York. But, as of now, it is our impression that President Ford may have only a few more months in the White House. Unless he can meet the challenges ahead:

1. First, he must win the nomination from Ronald Reagan and that is by no means a certainty. At the moment, though, it appears he has wooed enough of the uncommitted delegates to achieve this victory by the time the convention begins in Kansas City late this month.

2. Assuming he does win against Mr. Reagan, Mr. Ford will have to do what may be impossible: persuade the disappointed and, doubtless, bitter Reagan supporters to stay within the party and vote for him in the autumn.

He must do this, too, without giving up too much to the Reaganites. If the price of nomination is putting Reagan on the ticket as his running mate, this could ensure defeat in the autumn. A Ford-Reagan ticket, some GOP-conducted polls indicate, would not reach much beyond the Republican Party's following — which is estimated at about 18 per cent of the voters.

3. He must put together an attractive ticket. Whatever Walter Mondale may be ideologically, he and his family are particularly appealing. Mondale is young, bright, an effective speaker, and possesses a good sense of humour.

Where does Ford go to add a little younger look and a little pizzazz to his ticket? A few who might fit this description: Daniel

Evans, governor of Washington; Robert Ray, governor of Iowa; Secretary of Treasury William Simon; Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld; San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson; Ambassador Ann Armstrong; and Secretary of Commerce Elliot Richardson. There doubtless are others.

4. Next, the President needs an issue — one that appeals to the majority of the American people and one where the President's position is clearly different from Mr. Carter's.

He might find this issue to be the economy. If he can convince the public that the economy is improving rapidly (and there are strong indications of this) and that his rather laissez-faire approach has been responsible for this improvement, he might have a winning issue.

However, it is easier for a president to show he has provided leadership when he has taken specific, positive actions to bring the economy back. Thus, Franklin Roosevelt's initiatives gained him tremendous public support — even though much of what he did may have had little effect on restoring a healthy economy.

5. Beyond the above, the President would also benefit if Mr. Carter made some sizeable blunder, saying or doing something that suddenly made him look inept and unrepresentative in the eyes of voters.

McGovern's choice of Eagleton as his running mate and the way he handled the complications surrounding that choice come to mind. Nixon's decision to debate Kennedy was another large error of judgement that probably influenced the outcome of that election.

6. One other possible development might win the election for Mr. Ford even if he has not otherwise been able to satisfy the U.S. electorate: if just before or at the time of the election he is involved and performing well in global emergency.

Security Council to meet on Aegean dispute

(Continued from page 1)

currently holds the chairmanship of the European Common Market.

He said that if Greece and Turkey went to war it would be a catastrophe for both of them and a misfortune for NATO.

In his request for the council session, Greek Ambassador George Papoulas said a dangerous situation had been created, threatening international peace and security.

In its rebuttal note, Turkey said researches of an unarmed and unescorted civilian vessel conducted outside Greek territorial waters could in no way be qualified as provocative.

The researches of the Sismik I could not be considered as an impediment to the success of bilateral negotiations, which were under way between Greece and Turkey, to negotiate a settlement of the continental shelf question, the note added.

N.Y. senator makes surprise entry into Republican campaign

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, Aug. 12, (R) — A surprise twist has been thrown into the close battle between President Ford and Ronald Reagan for the Republican presidential nomination as their long struggle enters its last week.

An unexpected announcement by conservative New York Senator James Buckley that he was considering entering the fray was greeted by both Reagan and Ford camps as helpful to them.

The White House said Mr. Ford — who is ahead of Mr. Reagan for the 1,130 delegates necessary to be nominated next Wednesday — believed Mr. Buckley's entry would clinch the nomination for him on the first ballot.

The Reagan camp viewed the 11th hour emergence of the New York Republican as a presidential hopeful quite differently, seeing Mr. Buckley as a "spoiler" who would stop Mr. Ford from gaining a first ballot win.

Most observers believe that Mr. Ford must carry the first ballot or face the very real possibility of his being denied the nomination, something which has happened to an incumbent president only once before nearly a century ago.

Mr. Buckley took on the spoiler's role yesterday when he announced that the purpose of putting my name in contention would be to produce a deadlock on the first ballot and free the convention to vote their choice.

During a press conference, he said that many delegates now bound by state party rules to vote for either Mr. Reagan or Mr. Ford would choose differently if they could. All delegates will be free to vote as they wished on a second ballot.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Nessen said Mr. Ford's campaign staff in Kansas City had told him that only the most conservative delegates would vote for Mr. Buckley.

But Reagan aides, who privately welcomed Mr. Buckley's move pictured it as a stop-Ford drive.

Chief Reagan strategist John Sears said "it will hurt Mr. Ford more than it will us. It won't hurt us at all."

New York Republican Chairman Richard Rosenbaum criticised Mr.

Buckley for what he called a divisive action and suggested that it was done at the behest of the Reagan supporters in a bid "to prevent the president's nomination on the first ballot."

The Republican platform committee, dominated by Ford supporters, started writing today the major policy planks upon which the party's will fight the elections.

Mr. Reagan's agents were attempting to inject into the platform paper hardline positions on defense, military superiority, gun control, anti-abortion, and other issues.

A platform subcommittee late yesterday refused to approve a Republican Party position that would put Republicans on record in favour of a constitutional amendment barring discrimination on the basis of sex.

President Ford's wife, Betty, is a strong proponent of the equal rights amendment, which has been adopted as a party position by Democrats and needs only the ratification of four more states before it can be written as a permanent amendment to the U.S. constitution.

Viking pictures show fog on Mars

PASADENA, California, Aug. 12, (AFP). — The Viking space probe vessel has sent back pictures providing proof of a ground-to-air water change on Mars, William Baum, a member of the Viking scientific team, said here today.

Photographs sent back from the orbiting Viking 2 show a fog on certain low-lying areas of the planet's surface and in craters, he said.

"This is important for organisms that may be trying to thrive in the Martian surface," he said.

"If I were looking for biology, I'd like to land there," he added.

Scientists have always theorised that water in Mars's crust vaporised when the temperature rose, but the photographs provided the first proof of this.

Spinola released after questioning

LISBON, Aug. 12, (R). — Former President Antonio de Spínola, detained since his return on Tuesday from 17 months in exile, was today granted unconditional freedom.

The monocoled former army general, who became his country's first head of state after the overthrow of the rightwing dictatorship here, had been arrested by military judiciary police on suspicion of complicity in an abortive rightwing coup last year.

Shortly after his release a spokesman for the Military Council of the Revolution, Portugal's constitutional watchdog, told reporters: "There were no conditions."

A judge had previously ruled that there was no evidence that he had committed any crimes in connection with the unsuccessful coup in March 1975.

The military kept him in detention a little longer to investigate matters in the military sphere, but he is no longer a soldier. Under the constitution, we cannot oppose the decision of a judge," the council spokesman said.

But the spokesman avoided direct answers when asked if Senhor Spínola — who fled Portugal after the failed coup — might eventually be charged in connection with it. "Those responsible for the events of March" were brought to trial," he replied.

Senhor Spínola, 65, was stripped of his rank and expelled from the army because he fled Portugal at the time, the spokesman said.

In contrast to Senhor Spínola's unconditional freedom, several officers suspected of involvement in the uprising who returned to Portugal have been granted provisional liberty pending trial.

After five months as Portuguese president in 1974, General Spínola left office in a leftward swing in the government and when he fled the country he set up secret Democratic Movement for the Liberation of Portugal (MDLP).

In an official communiqué today, the armed forces said he was held after the judge ordered his release because further investigations were required into his involvement in the MDLP and its efforts to acquire weapons for illegal purposes.

Senhor Spínola disbanded the MDLP in exile after an unsuccessful leftwing coup and another swing of the political pendulum in Portugal away from the left. He said democracy was safe here.

Non-aligned F.M.s tackle membership

(Continued from page 1)

nian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kaduma the second.

Their main task would be to discuss some 60 amendments to the draft declaration on political and economic matters, which is to be submitted to the summit next week.

Two standing committees on political and economic matters were formed this morning with Panamanian Foreign Minister A. R. Rojo chairing the first and Tanzanian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kaduma the second.

Their main task would be to discuss some 60 amendments to the draft declaration on political and economic matters, which is to be submitted to the summit next week.

Arabian Horse Racing

The administration of the Royal Racing Club invites the public to the Arabian horse races to be held every Sunday afternoon at 4.30 p.m. at the Club's racing grounds in Marka, Amman.

The racing includes:

— Two races for horses bred in the Badia (desert) and the countryside.

— Four races for stable horses.